How to Demagnetize and Precautions for Use

- ■Move a workpiece over the demagnetizing surface slowly in the direction of A-B. Note that the workpiece must be moved more than 20 cm away from the end of the demagnetizer to be demagnetized effectively.
- ●When the tunnel type demagnetizer is used, pass the workpiece through the tunneled hole.
- A recommended time for passing the workpiece is about 5 seconds. (Recommended speed from 3 to 5 m/min.)
- ■Some demagnetizers may be heated to considerably high temperature due to electromagnetic induction action, but this does not affect the demagnetizing operation at all. However, be sure to observe the working rate.
- If there is any other metal near the demagnetizer, it may also be heated. You should move such metal at least 5 cm away, and approx. 30 cm away for the tunnel type demagnetizer. However, if such separation is not possible, please use plastics or nonmagnetic materials such as SUS304 for peripheral machinery.
- ●The strong magnetic field produced by the demagnetizers may cause the CRT of computer and NC units to flicker. It will not adversely affect the operation of these units, but if it causes a recognition problem, such measures must be taken as keeping the CRT away from the demagnetizers and installing a magnetic shield on the CRT side.
- ●The demagnetizers have large inductance and low power factor. Take influence on the power source into consideration.
- ●The standard models can not be used on 220 VAC, 50 Hz. For such application, please contact us.

Model KMD TABLE TYPE DEMAGNETIZER

Compact but improved demagnetizing performance!







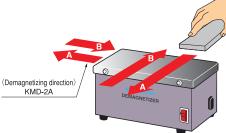
[Application]

These demagnetizers produce an alternating magnetic field on the surface by use of an AC power source through which workpieces are passed to remove the magnetism remaining on their surface.

[Features]

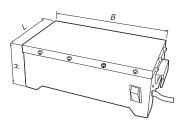
- Thick workpieces can be demagnetized effectively by passing the front and rear side over the demagnetizer.
- These demagnetizers are very powerful and can demagnetize steel materials such as high speed steel, bearing steel, nickel-chrome steel, spring steel, die steel, etc. which are difficult to demagnetize by standard demagnetizers (since these steels have the property similar to magnetic steel which retains residual magnetism and is hard to remove).
- These demagnetizers have good heat radiation and can withstand continuous power application.

For demagnetization, be sure to pass the workpiece without stopping it over the demagnetizer.



(Demagnetizing direction) KMD-15C-50C

(B) and (L) in the figure apply to KMD-2A.



[mm (in)]

Model	Power Source	Power Capacity Working Ra	Marking Data	Demagnetizing Width	Dimensions			
			working Hate		В	L	Н	Mass
KMD-2A	3-phase 200 VAC 50/60Hz	2kVA (5.8A)	100%ED	160 (6.29)	453 (17.8)	245 (9.64)	140 (5.51)	30kg/66 lb
KMD-15C	Single-phase 100 VAC 50/60Hz	140VA (1.4A)		80 (3.15)	150 (5.90)	120 (4.72)	80 (3.15)	5kg/11 lb
KMD-20C		300VA (3.0A)		130 (5.11)	200 (7.87)			7kg/15 lb
KMD-30C	Single-phase 200 VAC 50/60Hz Single-phase 220 VAC 60Hz	0.74kVA (3.7A)		180 (7.08)	300 (11.8)	200 (7.87)	120 (4.72)	19kg/41 lb
KMD-40C		1.04kVA (5.2A)		280 (11.0)	400 (15.7)			29kg/63 lb